



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

wife on an equal footing, and to attain that is to give their union its true dignity and consecration (296).

Dr. Stocquart writes with grace as well as clearness. His work is not that of an original investigator, who has discovered new material. He takes what others have brought to light, and seeks to bring it into fuller light, and to present a connected story in orderly sequence. His reading has been extensive, and he makes good use of it for the purpose he has in view. That is not the evolution but the juridical evolution of marriage; and by confining himself closely to that he has made a book of especial value to students of historical jurisprudence.

Simeon E. Baldwin.

The American Constitutional System. By Westel Woodbury Willoughby. The Century Co., New York, 1904. Cloth, pages 318.

This work, as the author says, is intended to serve as an introduction to a series of volumes entitled "The American State," in which will be discussed in detail the manner in which the governmental agencies of this country—federal, state and local—are organized and operated. The book, however, is complete in itself, as a general comprehensive description of the United States as it is to-day; tracing in a clear-cut logical form how it became so. The author states and discusses the arguments concerning the States' Rights theories, pro and con, as regards the intention of the framers of the Constitution, the words of the Constitution itself, and the construction of that instrument by the people who adopted it. That the people make the government and that the people made this a Union and not a League is shown by their acts at various intervals from immediately after the formation of the Constitution down to their complete and final verdict in the Civil War. The power of the Federal government to exercise control over the states, the limits of that power and the lack of it in certain important particulars, are taken up and treated as is also a question which is of extreme interest to us now—the status of our territorial acquisitions. These relations are discussed with many references to the decisions of the United States Supreme Court; the recent "Insular Case," *Downes v. Bidwell*, especially being quoted from at length. On the whole, the book is a general dissertation on questions which are, and have been, of vital import to Americans. As we should expect from its author, it is forcible, convincing and impartial; furnishes us with a clear view of the government to which we are subject; and should be of great value to all from the cursory reader of American history, to the legal practitioner dealing with constitutional law.

J. W. J.

The Organization and Management of Business Corporations. By Walter C. Clephane, LL.M. West Publishing Co., St. Paul, 1905. Buckram, pages 246.